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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF BASILDON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



PATRICK X. O'DWYER, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

including the report of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

A. L. LEDDEN, M.A.P.H.I.

For the year 1962

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Chief Public Health Inspector

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For the year 1962

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

Patrick X. O'Dwyer, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

James Gorman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. L. Ledden, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

M. A. Large, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S DIVISION

District Public Health Inspectors:

M. J. Desmond, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.,

D. W. Goodhand (commenced 3rd September, 1962), B. S. Harraway,

J. E. Hillier, M.A.P.H.I., M. E. Salmon

Rodent Operator

L. A. May

Public Analysts:

J. Hubert Hamence, M.Sc., Ph.D., R.R.I.C.,

P. A. Hall, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Senior Clerk:

S. A. Bowers (commenced 19.3.1962)

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. E. M. Booth, Miss E. C. Dew (commenced 12.11.62),

Mrs. J. Penny (resigned 28.9.1962), Mrs. O. Reeder,

Miss B. Sharman, Mrs. G. Ward (resigned 30.3.62),

Miss M. Wood (commenced 2.4.62)

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

<i>Chief Administrative Assistant</i> J. B. Bambrook, D.M.A.	<i>Health Visitors</i> 15
<i>Deputy Chief Administrative Assistant</i> A. J. Howlett	<i>Clinic Nurses</i> 6 = 3.4 whole-time
<i>Clerical Staff</i> 13	<i>Midwives</i> 15 = 14.7 whole-time
<i>Assistant Medical Officers</i> J. Reach, M.D. (Prague), E.S.N. Approved T. Hargreaves, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. J. C. T. Fiddes, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time) E. E. Hodgson, M.B., Ch.B.	<i>District Nurses/District Nurse</i> <i>Midwives</i> 13 = 12.1 whole-time
<i>Senior Dental Officer</i> Vacant	<i>Speech Therapists</i> 2 = .9 whole-time
<i>Dental Officers</i> H. D. Cockram C. Hams, L.D.S. B. S. Birkhahn, B.D.S. (part-time) J. N. Biggs, B.D.S. (part-time) P. R. J. Bush, L.D.S., B.D.S. (part-time) V. Foy, L.D.S. (part-time) J. R. Hatcher (part-time) Miss J. M. Linay (part-time) K. May (part-time) Mrs. M. Porter, L.D.S. (part-time) Mrs. A. Warburton (part-time)	<i>Training Centre</i> <i>Junior Section</i> Supervisor 1 Assistant Supervisors 3 Assistants 2 <i>Senior Section</i> Supervisor 1 Assistant Instructors 2
<i>*Director of Child Guidance Service</i> Dr. J. N. Runes	<i>Superintendent Health Visitor</i> Miss K. Perryer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (part-time)
<i>Visitor for the Blind</i> Miss M. A. Goode (resigned 30.11.62) Miss E. E. Ruggles (commenced 1.12.62)	<i>Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent Home Nurses</i> Miss P. Bulwer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. (part-time)
<i>Visitor for the Physically Handicapped</i> Miss D. V. Stevenson (resigned 2.11.62)	<i>Home Help Organiser</i> Miss A. Coore
	<i>Mental Welfare Officer</i> Mr. G. B. Tipping
	<i>*Specialist Advisor</i> W. H. Clark, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.O.
	<i>Clinic Clerical Workers</i> 6 = 3 whole-time
	<i>Chiropodists</i> 3 = 1.5 whole-time
	<i>Miscellaneous Workers</i> 2 whole time 12 part time

* Regional Hospital Board Appointments

Health Department,
98/98a, High Street,
Billericay.

Telephone:
Billericay 1800/3

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Basildon

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the
work of the Department for the year 1962.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

PATRICK X. O'DWYER.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

Notifications of Birth

The population of Urban District includes many young married couples and the birth rate continues to reflect this.

	1960	1961	1962
Live Births	1952	2274	2249
Still Births	34	41	59

It is interesting to notice that the birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 23.56 as against the national average of 18.85.

Antenatal Clinics

Antenatal Clinics were held at the six clinics and figures for attendances are given below. The present trend is for expectant mothers to book with their General Practitioners for maternity medical services, the General Practitioners carrying out routine antenatal and post-natal examinations.

Midwives Antenatal Sessions

The midwives attend antenatal sessions to book patients for home confinements. Additionally, midwives hold relaxation classes where expectant mothers are taught exercises and methods of breathing intended to bring about easy confinements.

The table below gives details of attendances at Antenatal Sessions both where a Medical Officer was in attendance and where the session was supervised by the Midwives.

Patients Attending Antenatal Sessions	Patients Attending for First Time	Total Attendances		Total
		Medical Officer Sessions	Midwives Sessions	
1. Antenatally	784	1296	4218	5514
2. Post-Natally	14	15	11	26

Child Welfare Sessions

The Sessions continued to be held during the year at all the Clinics. Additionally, the expansion of the New Town in the Lee Chapel and Vange Neighbourhoods created a demand for more "on the spot" sessions. Arrangements were made for sessions to be held in the two Community Halls commencing 17.9.62 and 12.7.62 respectively.

The advice and guidance given by Doctors and Health Visitors at these sessions is much appreciated by the young mothers who attend. Their increasing popularity amongst young mothers may be due in part to the fact that mothers now continue employment after marriage until pregnancy and have less opportunity to acquire this information from other sources.

Details are given below of the total attendances of children at the centres during 1962.

Year of Birth	Attendances
1962	20,502
1961	2,978
1960/57	1,998
Total	25,478

Toddler Session

More often than not when a child has attained the age of 2, the mother ceases to attend a clinic and the child is not seen again until he commences school attendance. To overcome this, a special session was started at Billericay clinic for children in this age group and has been well supported. The parents appreciate the opportunity to discuss their children's problems in an unhurried atmosphere.

Distribution of Welfare Foods

The distribution of Ministry Welfare Foods together with various proprietary brands of baby foods at Health Clinics continued during 1962. At 31st December, 1962, distribution was being undertaken from 6 Clinics and 14 private distribution points on a voluntary basis.

The charges which were introduced in June 1961 have not brought about any reduction in the demand and the figures given below relate to the distribution of the Ministry Welfare Foods for 1962.

Quarter Ended	National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	Orange Juice	Vitamin A & D
31. 3.62	7,119	614	6,804	803
30. 6.62	7,273	580	8,016	820
30. 9.62	7,265	621	7,995	769
31.12.62	7,633	714	7,625	739
Totals	29,290	2,529	30,440	3,131

Midwifery Service—Section 23

The demands on the Midwifery Service continued during 1962 and some little difficulty continued to be experienced in the recruitment of midwives. Accommodation is made available in the New Town through the Development Corporation and through the Urban District Council Housing Department.

All Midwives and District Nurse/Midwives are up-to-date with refresher courses. Six midwives are approved to take pupils and at the end of the year, three of these midwives had pupil midwives in training on the district with them. Nine pupil midwives completed their training on the district during 1962.

From January to December 1962, the Midwives attended 1,755 deliveries and 224 mothers who were discharged from hospital after confinement before the tenth day.

Health Visiting

Section 24

Statistics

The following table gives the number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year. The recruitment of Health Visitors became a little easier and at the end of 1962 there were 15 Health Visitors out of an establishment of 18.

No. of Visits Paid by Health Visitors	First Visit	Total Visits
Expectant mothers	265	370
Children under one year of age	2,283	6,755
Children aged 1–2 years	—	2,481
Children aged 2–5 years	—	4,693
Other cases	—	2,015
TOTAL	2,548	16,314

Liaison with General Practitioners

It was not possible to make any further advance in 1962 towards the goal of Health Visitors working in conjunction with a particular General Practitioner or group of General Practitioners.

Health Visitors in the Urban District visit General Practitioners about special cases and this liaison is encouraged as a stepping stone to full secondment when the establishment permits.

Discharges from Hospitals

Discharges from hospital continued to be notified to the Department and were followed up by Health Visitors. This information relates particularly to some service provided by the Local Authority such as Home Help or the assistance of a district nurse. It is advantageous if as much notice as possible is given of impending discharges.

Health Visitors continued to attend Chest Clinic Sessions which are conducted on hospital premises by consultants and to follow-up patients from these clinics.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

(Section 25)

The recruitment of staff to undertake general nursing presented little problem and at the end of the year, there were 13 home nurses engaged in the district (including one male nurse).

Treatments given by the Home Nurse include the following:—

Injectons	General Nursing Care
Enemata	Blanket Baths
Dressings	Washouts
Douches	Pessaries changed

Preparation for Diagnostic Investigations

Cases are referred from General Practitioners, hospitals and Chest Physicians and additionally arrangements are made for persons visiting relatives in the Urban District to receive injections.

Courses of three months' duration for Home Nurses who had not undergone "Queens Training" were arranged and by the end of 1962, two nurses had attended these courses.

The following table gives details of the work of the Home Nursing Service in Basildon during 1962.

Type of Case	No. of New Cases Attended by Home Nurses during 1962	No. of Visits Paid by Home Nurses during 1962	No. of Cases on Books at 31st December 1962
Medical	643	20,466	165
Surgical	153	3,209	29
Infectious Diseases	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	2	192	2
Maternal Complications	1	6	—
Others	4	1,028	14
TOTAL	803	24,901	200

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination Against Smallpox

The following table records the number of persons known to have been vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year by General Practitioners and Clinic Medical Officers.

Age at Date of Vaccination	Primary Vaccination	Re-vaccination
Under 1 Year	1,598	
1 Year	478	1
2 to 4 years	1,069	400
5 to 14 years	4,039	2,127
15 or over	4,694	5,691
TOTAL	11,878	8,219

A tremendous increase was recorded in the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations and this was due to an outbreak of smallpox in an adjoining Urban District and the consequent demand by persons in Basildon Urban District for vaccination or re-vaccination.

Vaccination against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough

Following a recommendation by the Ministry of Health, a triple antigen which would offer protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus was introduced. Additionally, to enable older children who had previously received single or combined antigens to receive protection against tetanus, this protection was offered through the medium of tetanus vaccine to all children up to school leaving age. Supplies of antigen were made available to General Practitioners.

The tables below show those children who received single antigen and also those who received combined and triple antigen.

TABLE "A"

Diphtheria

	Year of Birth							Total
	62	61	60	59	58	53/57	48/52	
Number of Children who completed a full primary course	1	41	7	1	2	4	2	58
Number of children who received a second re-inforcing injection subsequent to primary injection	—	—	—	2	3	104	15	124

TABLE "B"

Whooping Cough

	Year of Birth							Total
	62	61	60	59	58	53/57	48/52	
Number of Primary Courses	5	202	27	4	2	4	—	244

TABLE "C"

Tetanus

	Year of Birth							Total
	62	61	60	59	58	53/57	48/52	
Number of Primary Courses	1	42	45	37	58	1,049	950	2,182

TABLE "D"
Diphtheria/Tetanus

	Year of Birth							Total
	62	61	60	59	58	53/57	48/52	
Number of Children who completed a full primary course	8	49	—	1	9	166	141	374
Number of Children who received a secondary re-inforcing injection subsequent to primary main dose	—	—	2	—	—	58	8	68

TABLE "E"
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus

	Year of Birth							Total
	62	61	60	59	58	53/57	48/52	
Number of Primary Courses	835	735	49	22	12	35	16	1,704

Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

Arrangements for vaccination against Poliomyelitis for priority cases include all persons between the age of 6 months and 40 years together with persons going abroad outside Europe, other than to Canada or the United States of America and certain nursing, dental and public health staff and their families who might come into contact with cases of poliomyelitis.

In February 1962, the Minister approved the use of an alternative vaccine, live attenuated poliovirus vaccine (Sabin) which could be given by mouth. Initial supplies of this vaccine had to be stored at a temperature of -5°C and arrangements were made to hire a deep freeze unit. The dosage would be three doses each of three drops given on a lump of sugar, in syrup or by a dropping pippette.

In March 1962, supplies of vaccine became more plentiful and the restriction on the giving of 4th doses to children between the age of 5 to 12 years was lifted.

Supplies of vaccine both "Salk" and "Sabin" continued to be made available to General Practitioners and the usual fee of 5/0d. paid for each completed record card submitted by General Practitioners.

No. of Persons receiving Injections or Doses	Salk Injections			Oral Doses		
	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd
	1595	4939	1278	693	590	1177

Additionally 2,950 persons received reinforcing doses of oral vaccine. Details of injections or doses given by General Practitioners are set out below.

Primary Courses		Reinforcing Doses
1st, 2nd and 3rd Injection	Oral (Doses)	Salk or Oral
1,034	657	4,446

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER CARE (SECTION 28)

Recuperative Holidays

65 applications were received from General Practitioners and hospital consultants for recuperative holidays. It was possible to arrange recuperative holidays for 35 persons.

Sickroom Equipment

Patients being nursed in their own homes were loaned items of sickroom equipment during 1962. Many articles were loaned including bedrests, bedpans, wheelchairs, mackintosh sheeting, walking sticks and crutches.

Self-lifting manual hoists were also loaned to patients who could assist themselves with bedpans or to assist the district nurses when receiving blanket baths.

Chiropody Treatment

The provision of chiropody treatment for the priority classes continued during the year. Sessions were held at five of the six clinics within the Urban District and domiciliary chiropody was provided for persons unable to travel to the clinics. A further advance was made in the provision of a comprehensive service and during 1962 it was possible to offer treatment at their respective health clinics to old people who had previously been receiving treatment through arrangements made by Pitsea and Vange Old People's Welfare Committee and the Basildon and Vange Old People's Welfare Committee.

Towards the end of 1962, the County Welfare Committee opened Mundy House, a residential home for old people in Basildon and arrangements were made for a chiropodist employed by the Council to treat the residents where necessary.

The table below gives an indication of the work being carried out by the chiropodists employed in the Urban District.

Category	New Cases being treated during year	Cases being treated at end of year	Clinic attendances during year	Domiciliary treatment
Physically Handicapped	4	19	117	44
Aged 65 years or Over	239	683	2,968	312
Totals	243	702	3,085	356

Health Education

The work of health education continued during 1962 although subject to limitations imposed by shortage of staff.

Talks are given by Health Visitors at Mothers' clubs, Mothercraft groups and relaxation classes and talks and discussions have been arranged for older school children and old people's welfare associations.

Sound films are shown at these discussions and it is found that these together with film strips are a most useful stimulant to discussion among groups of mothers.

Additionally posters are exhibited at clinics to support a particular theme ranging from "Fire Prevention" to "Care of the Teeth".

From time to time, requests were received from local women's associations to discuss aspects of the Health Services and Health Visitors attended and gave talks.

Care of the Aged

The needs of the aged and infirm within the community are many and will, of course, increase as the number of aged in the population increases year by year.

Official and voluntary bodies endeavour to meet the diverse needs ranging from meals on wheels, sickroom equipment, national assistance, hospital accommodation and chiropody to welfare accommodation and the "good neighbourly" act of calling in for a cup of tea and a chat.

The record and registration scheme introduced within the Urban District during 1961 continued during 1962 with its ultimate goal of a comprehensive registrar of the elderly in the district and their needs.

Extra Nourishment

Tuberculosis patients have continued to receive one extra pint of milk per day free on the recommendation of the Chest Physician. 31 people were receiving free milk at the end of the year.

HOME HELP SERVICE

(Section 29)

The total number of cases provided with help during the year 1962 was 1,715, the great majority being aged or chronic sick. 69,878 hours were worked by an average of 87 home helps.

Night Service

This service was also available to provide help for the relatives of patients who are ill or dying and who require night attention. The average service given is for one or two nights per week and the relatives are thus enabled to rest.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

District School Population

The school population for the district at the end of 1962 was 18,576. Comparative figures for December 1961 are given below:—

	December 1961	December 1962
Primary Schools	10,453	11,950
Secondary Schools	6,576	6,496
Special Schools	128	130
Totals	17,157	18,576

School Medical Inspections

The following table gives the number of children inspected, by year of birth and the classification of their physical condition.

Age Groups in Years of Birth	No. of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1958 and later	—	—	—
1957	406	406	—
1956	1,151	1,151	—
1955	195	195	—
1954	33	33	—
1953	40	40	—
1952	386	386	—
1951	577	577	—
1950	221	221	—
1949	10	10	—
1948	58	58	—
1947 & earlier	845	845	—
Total	3,922	3,922	—

Children who are found to be unsatisfactory are kept under review by the Medical Officer.

Infectious Diseases in School Children

The following totals relate to children between the age of 5 and 15 years notified as suffering from infectious diseases during 1962.

Measles	513
Whooping Cough	14
Scarlet Fever	32
Food Poisoning	—

Provision of Chiropody for School Children

Chiropody was provided for school children during 1962 as below.

No. of New Cases Treated during year	No. of Cases being Treated at end of year	No. of Clinic Attendances
55	5	267

Cleanliness Inspections in Schools

Cleanliness Inspections were carried out on a termly basis providing the opportunity for a general hygiene inspection.

Statistics

Total Number of Examinations	No. found to be Infested for 1st Time during current year	No. found re-infested during current year	No. of Informal letters sent
37,401	101	—	101

Ascertainment of Handicapped Pupils

No children were ascertained as blind, partially sighted or partially deaf during 1962. The number of children ascertained as requiring special educational treatment in the other categories are given below:—

Deaf	1
Delicate	10
E.S.N.	39
Maladjusted	2
Physically Handicapped	4
Speech Defect	1
Ineducable	9

Special Schools

There is one special school in the Urban District, Moat House Special School for Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils which receives children both resident and non-resident in Basildon.

The Headmaster reported that Medical Inspections continued to be held at the school and visits were made by the Educational Psychologist and the Peripatetic Teacher of the Deaf. Again there was a break in Speech Therapy during the Autumn Term, due to the resignation of the Speech Therapist but sessions were resumed towards the end of the year.

The Infant Unit completed its first year's working and 22 children spent a period in the Unit. 2 were considered to be ineducable and 7 were admitted to the main school.

12 children left school during the year all of whom were found employment by the Youth Employment Officer; only 1 has completely failed in a work situation.

Basildon Child Guidance Clinic

Dr. J. N. Runes, the Medical Director of the Child Guidance Clinic reports:—

During 1962 it was possible to fill the post of Educational Psychologist but in view of the acceptance of the Social Worker for a course for psychiatric Social Workers, the clinic was left without any social workers.

A weekly session was established in Rayleigh because of the difficulties of transport from areas less accessible to Basildon. The weekly session at the Rayleigh Health Clinic functions adequately.

Children requiring regular treatment are now seen in groups and at present two groups are running. Whipps Cross and St. Andrew's Hospital assist in the hospitalisation of the smaller child but the greatest difficulty has been experienced in placing severely disturbed adolescents.

Meetings have been held with Assistant Medical Officers and L.C.C. Housemothers and liaison has continued with Probation Officers, Child Care Officers and Health Visitors.

It is felt that in a town which is not fully integrated in regard to social life, the clinic might provide one forum for co-ordinating problems of mental health in the area. The meetings held are of great importance in achieving the above aims.

School Dental Service

During the year it was found possible to recruit part-time Dental Officers and dental cover was provided at all the dental clinics.

The following tables show the work undertaken:—

Dental Inspections and Treatment

	No. of Pupils Inspected	No. Requiring Treatment	No. Actually Treated	No. Awaiting Treatment at end of year
Periodic	6,862	4,305	3,610	641
Special	1,048	954	930	—

Number of Half-days devoted to inspection 28

Number of Half-days devoted to treatment 1,496

Fillings (a) Permanent Teeth 3,604
(b) Temporary Teeth 1,229

No. of Teeth filled (a) Permanent Teeth 3,270
(b) Temporary Teeth 1,211

Extractions (a) Permanent Teeth 537
(b) Temporary Teeth 1,794

Anaesthetics (a) Local 1,157
(b) General 1,252

*Other Operations (a) Permanent Teeth 741
(b) Temporary Teeth 1,112

*Other Operations above fall into the following categories:—

Silver Nitrate Treatment	Scalings
Syringing Sockets	Dressings
Inlays Fitted	Crowns Fitted.

Orthodontic Treatment

Cases carried forward 294

Cases commenced during 1962 87

Cases completed during 1962 46

Pupils treated with appliances 611

No. of Pupils supplied with artificial dentures 20

Ophthalmic Sessions

By arrangement with the North East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board an eye specialist attended at each clinic in the district with the exception of Honeypot Lane and Wickford.

Statistics

(a) Eye Disease, Defective Vision and Squint

Number of cases dealt with:—

(1) External and other, excluding errors of refraction or squint 2

(2) Errors of refraction (including squint) 1,862

(b) Provision of Spectacles

Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed

415

Speech Therapy

The services of one whole time and one part-time speech therapist were available in the Urban District and speech therapy sessions were held at all clinics. Additionally, one of the speech therapists attended at Moat House School.

Pupils under Treatment at End of Year

Defect	Infants Schools	Junior Schools	Secondary Schools	Special Schools	Under 5 Years
Delayed development including aphasia	3	1	—	—	3
Defect of articulation	45	12	—	20	2
Defects associated with hearing loss	—	—	—	—	1
Stammer	2	14	4	3	—
Stammer and articulation defect combined	—	1	—	—	—
Disorder of voice	1	—	—	—	—
Unclassified	5	2	—	—	2
Total Receiving Treatment	56	30	4	23	8

Audiometry

This service continued to be provided during 1962 using two types of tests.

The first type is the "Sweep" method using one or two frequencies only and is carried out in schools on children who are 6-7 years old. The second test embraces the full range of normal hearing and this test is given to children referred by a Teacher, Assistant Medical Officer, Health Visitor or Speech Therapist.

Statistics

A. Initial Test

	Under 5 Years		5-6 Years		7-11 Years		12 Yrs. & Over	
	Tested	Failed	Tested	Failed	Tested	Failed	Tested	Failed
By Routine Sweep Test								
In Ordinary Schools	—	—	810	63	751	29	—	—
In Special Schools for E.S.N.	—	—	5	3	4	2	1	—
By Special Test								
Since Having Speech Therapy	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Referred at S.M.I. or Otherwise because of Suspected Hearing Loss	—	—	21	2	14	1	2	—
Referred by G.P.'s and Teachers	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

B. Continuation

	Under 5 Yrs.	5-6 Yrs.	7-11 Yrs.	12 Yrs. & Over
1. No. Retested	—	22	13	—
2. No. Failing re-test	—	4	5	—
3. No. referred to S.M.O.	—	17	11	—
4. No. (in 3.) found to have normal hearing	—	4	6	—

C. Specialists Findings

	Under 5 Yrs.	5-6 Yrs.	7-11 Yrs.	12 Yrs. & Over
No. Referred to ENT Specialist in Present year	—	4	7	1
Awaiting further examination or under treatment	—	4	7	1

MENTAL HEALTH

The arrangements for "Community Care" continued during 1962.

This term embraces a wide range of services and the Mental Welfare Officer acts as the link between the Authority and the persons who are in Community "Care". Services offered include holidays, temporary boarding out, admission to training centres, provision of residential accommodation and assistance by Mental Welfare Officer in the many social and domestic problems affecting the mentally handicapped.

The following figures relate to the Mental Health Service during the year: —

1. Number of admissions						
(a)	to psychiatric hospitals	...	...	...	...	98
(b)	to other hospitals	...	...	...	...	9
2. Number of known severely subnormal persons in the Urban District						
...	...	...	...	...	...	78
3. Number of severely subnormal persons receiving community care						
...	...	...	...	...	...	78
4. Number of known subnormal persons in the Urban District						
...	...	...	...	...	...	84
5. Number of subnormal persons receiving community care						
...	...	...	...	...	...	71
6 Total visits paid to category (1)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	454
7. Total visits paid to category (3) & (5)						
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,098

A Training Centre for adult and junior mentally handicapped persons was opened in Basildon in October 1962 to replace the temporary facilities which had been provided for juniors and adult females in the Laindon Community Centre.

The children and adults attending the Centre come from Basildon and the surrounding areas and are conveyed by coaches.

The Training aims to make the mentally handicapped socially acceptable to be as independent as possible and to ease the task of relatives who care for them. It is also intended to stimulate the apathetic to form good habits and in appropriate cases to develop muscular control and co-ordination. Additionally, the adults learn domestic subjects, gardening, woodwork and handicrafts such as cane-work and basket making.

Arrangements were made for visits to Bertram Mills Circus and an Open Day and Carol Service were held at the end of the year. A party of Juniors and Female Adults spent a holiday at St. Mary's Bay Holiday Camp.

CARE OF THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The services provided under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act continued during 1962.

Blind and Physically Handicapped persons received various aids and gadgets, assistance with structural alterations, authorisation of free wireless licences, Braille and Moon books and handicraft instruction.

Statistics in respect of blind and physically handicapped persons are given below:—

Physically Handicapped Register at 31st December, 1962

Classification	M	F	Total
Amputees	5	4	9
Arthritis/Rheumatism	6	31	37
Congenital Deformities	4	2	6
Heart & Circulatory System			
Digestive & Genito-urinary system,			
Respiratory System, Skin Diseases	10	3	13
Injuries of Body & Head			
Injuries of Limbs and Spine, Ankylosing			
Spondylitis	11	8	19
Nervous and Mental Disorders	4	—	4
Epileptics, Plegics, Spastics,			
Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Parkin-			
son's Disease, Poliomyelitis	29	37	66
Tuberculosis, Respiratory & Non-Respiratory	4	2	6
Diseases and Injuries not otherwise specified	2	2	4
	—	—	—
	75	89	164
	—	—	—

Blind Register at 31st December, 1962

Classification:	M	F	Total
Children aged 2-4 + suitable for education at school	—	1	1
Children 5-15 + in Special schools	—	2	2
Employed as Home Worker	—	1	1
Employed otherwise	12	1	13
Not available for Employment	2	10	12
Not capable of Employment	6	5	11
Not working—over 65	26	51	77
	—	—	—
	46	71	117
	—	—	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply:

Daily examinations of water going into supply from Langford and Hanningfield and fortnightly analyses of water from wells and boreholes continued to be made by resident chemists of the Southend Waterworks Company which showed the mains water to be of satisfactory quality, both chemically and bacteriologically.

There was no contamination of the water supplied to customers or deficiency in quantity.

Main extensions totalling $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles were undertaken by the Company and 1831 additional properties connected during the year, the total number of dwelling houses supplied by the company being 29,487.

Four samples taken from rain water storage tanks at private dwelling houses proved satisfactory.

130 persons rented keys to the 40 public standpipes at present in use.

Water Deliveries:

The Council's emergency water delivery service supplied water to 155 properties during the year, a total of 79,200 gallons being delivered.

Drainage and Sewerage:

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following information:

Outwood Common Sewage Treatment Works

These works were finally completed during the year by the bringing into operation of the sand filters resulting in a most satisfactory effluent.

Crays Hill Foul Water Sewerage Scheme

During the year the following streets were provided with sewers:— Crays Hill, Hope Road, Bromfield Road, Highview Rise.

The number of new premises connected to the sewer was 1544 made up as follows:—

Council owned properties	65
Properties owned by the Basildon Development Corporation	827
Properties owned by the Walthamstow Council	105
Privately owned new properties	547

In addition 350 existing properties were connected to the sewer during the year.

Storm Water Sewerage:

Billericay North West Area

Part 2 consisting of a 54 in. diameter trunk sewer discharging into an improved and widened Mountnessing Brook was virtually completed. This completed the link from the previous sections laid in 1960-61 from the Industrial Area to Perry Street.

Billericay North East Area

Full details of this scheme to cover the Perry Street, Stock Road, and Potash Road, were being prepared for submission to the Ministry.

Wickford South West Surface Water. Part I

A 36 in. sewer from Bromfords Drive to Cranfield Park Drive was completed but an improved outfall, to be carried out by the Essex River Board, was awaited before its operation could be considered satisfactory.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

During the year noise arising from a newly erected factory on the Billericay Industrial Estate resulted in complaints from eleven neighbouring residents. Investigation revealed that the noise was generated by a high speed extract fan giving an incessant high frequency hum night and day. For practical reasons relating to the processes concerned it was not possible to modify the fan or fan blades to reduce the nuisance and the Company were encouraged to seek specialist advice and to implement their recommendations.

A special silencer was designed and fitted to the plant. Thus the co-operation of the factory management with the Department resulted in the abatement of a source of annoyance to local residents.

Rodent Control

A total of 406 complaints were received of rats and mice in private dwelling houses during the year and treatment was carried out free of charge by the Council's Rodent Operator.

The services offered to trade and agricultural premises either on a rechargeable basis or by annual contract were maintained although owing to pressure of work the routine surveys required by the Ministry of these types of premises had to be neglected. Survey and maintenance treatments of the Council's sewer during the Spring and Autumn did not reveal any serious infestation.

I am pleased to report the negotiation of a contract with the Basilston Development Corporation whereby the Council will undertake the treatment of all surface and foul water sewers, offices, workshops and treatment plants which are under the Corporation's control.

The treatment of the New Town sewers will thus be synchronised with the Council's sewerage system.

It was obvious that this task could not be accomplished by one Operator particularly in view of the increasing demands on his time for transport services by the Personal Health Division, and consequently the Council agreed the appointment of an additional man to commence duties early in 1963.

Wasps Nests

The eradication of 71 wasps nests causing annoyance to residents was undertaken during the year.

Disinfestation

Complaints of bed bugs or fleas were reported in 14 cases. The affected premises were disinfested at a nominal charge.

Public Cleansing

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor has supplied the following information:

Conditions at the Pitsea Marsh Tip have continued to prove generally satisfactory. Regular weekly house to house refuse collections were being made from 27,817 properties and 245 trade premises, 63 of these situated in Basildon New Town and neighbouring shopping areas receiving a twice weekly collection.

Owing to the impracticability of the collection vehicles travelling with safety over unmade private streets the maintenance of 101 communal bin sites has continued.

Street Cleansing

Mechanical sweeping of highways continues with manual sweeping where necessary. A total of 9851 miles of road was swept.

Cesspool Cleansing

877 properties were served by the Council's cesspool emptying service, 1880 cesspools being cleansed during the year. $2\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons of sewage was disposed of in the course of this service.

Smoke Control

Section 3 Clean Air Act, 1956: Application for Prior Approval

4 applications for approval to proposed boiler installations were made to my Department all of which were granted.

Notification of New Furnaces

Notification of intention to install new furnaces was received in 15 cases.

Factories

17 additional factories were completed in the New Town area including premises for the manufacture and storage of soft ice cream. Also included in this number was a large bakery situated on the No. 1 Industrial Site which commenced production in the middle of the year.

The development of the Billericay Industrial Estate continued with 4 new factories being completed during the year, bringing the total on this site to 28.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	18	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	207	347	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	—	—	—	—
	213	365	—	—

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Ventilation	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORK

Nature of Work	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of in- stances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel making	63	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass & Brass Articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial Flowers	2	—	—	—	—	—
Brush Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket Making	1	—	—	—	—	—
Christmas Crackers	159	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	1	—	—	—	—	—
Curtain Making	2	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	3	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	31	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	262	—	—	—	—	—

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Visits carried out by Public Health Inspectors:—

Dwellinghouses with respect to:—

Defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	1349
Water Supply	537
Rehousing (living conditions of applicants)	6
Dustbins	8
Sewer Connections	768
Infectious Disease	153
Social Welfare	7
Housing Repairs and Rents Act	5
Standard Improvement Grants	150

Premises with respect to:

Vermin	5
Rats and Mice	2
Nuisances under Public Health Act	1842
Manufacture and storage of ice cream	84
Distribution and sale of milk	13
Massage and special treatment	3
Overcrowding	20
Factories and Workshops	365
Food shops and stalls	1207
Shops under the Shops Act	57
Pet Shops	18
Hawkers	180
Moveable Dwellings	6
Houseboats	13
Watercourses	28
Clean Air Act	165
Slaughterhouses	736
Bacteriological sampling	419
Food Sampling	337
Health Education	1
Miscellaneous	407

8891

HOUSING

Development:

During the year 1655 new dwellings were completed in the District, 65 of these were erected by the Council, 908 by the Basildon Development Corporation, 105 by the Walthamstow Council, and 577 by private developers.

By the end of the year 11016 new dwellings were owned by the Development Corporation. 2557 dwellings were in the Council's ownership.

Rehousing:

269 new applications for Council housing were registered in the Housing Department during the year bringing the total listed to 735 of which 338 are regarded as priority cases.

916 families were rehoused by the Basildon Development Corporation in the year and 93 by the Council.

Unfit Houses:

The 12 properties outstanding having been dealt with, the Council's first slum clearance programme was concluded during the year.

The original programme, compiled in 1955, comprising 148 houses had year by year been extended until, upon completion, a total of 336 properties had been dealt with.

A second preliminary survey of all roadways in the District was undertaken, from which it was ascertained that the Council's second slum clearance programme should initially comprise approximately 180 properties, to be dealt with in the next five year period.

It should be appreciated that having regard to the nature and type of construction of the properties under review the number included in any 5 year programme must of necessity be somewhat flexible.

Housing Repairs:

70 complaints of housing defects were received during the year and all dealt with under the Public Health Acts. Statutory Notices were served in 13 cases.

Certificates of Disrepair:

Applications received during 1962	1
Certificates issued	1
Total number of applications received since the coming into operation of the Act	28

SECTION E

Food and Drugs Administration

In the course of the year 271 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst who commented adversely on 12 samples.

The following table shows the range of articles sampled.

<u>Articles sampled</u>	<u>No. examined</u>	<u>No. found to be genuine</u>	<u>No. found to be adulterated or under standard</u>
Almond Flavouring	1	1	
Almonds Ground	2	2	
Anchovy Paste French	1	1	
Baby Lobster Tails	1		1
Bacon Burger	1	1	
Baked Beans with Hamburger and Tomato Sauce	1	1	
Bakers Flour	1	1	
Biskoids	1	1	
Blackcurrant Drink	1	1	
Blackcurrant Drink, Concentrated	1	1	
Brandy Butter	1	1	
Butter Ginger	1	1	
Cake, Butter Sultana	1	1	
Casserole of Beef Steak	1		1
Chicken Jelly	1	1	
Chili Con Carne	1	1	
Chocolate Cake Mix	1	1	
Chocolate Metercal Liquid	1	1	
Chopped Pork	1		1
Cod Roe	1	1	
Cornflour	1	1	
Cornish Pasty	1	1	
Corn Relish	1	1	
Cream Cones	1		1
Cream Dairy	1	1	
Cream, Milk Chocolate	1	1	
Crystallized Ginger	1	1	
Curried Chicken & Mushrooms	1	1	
Cut Mixed Peel	1	1	
Dairy Cream	1	1	
Derby Sauce	1	1	
Dried Fruit Mixed	1	1	
Eclair Buns	1	1	
Egg Noodles	1	1	
Faggot	1	1	
Frogs Legs, Smoked	1	1	
Fruit Shakes	1		1
Gelatine Powdered	1	1	
Ginger Ale, Dry	1	1	
Golden Marzipan	1	1	
Grapefruit Health Salt	1	1	
Haggis	1	1	

<u>Articles sampled</u>	<u>No. examined</u>	<u>No. found to be genuine</u>	<u>No. found to be adulterated or under standard</u>
Hamburger Mince	1	1	
Herbal Cough Mixture	1	1	
Halibut Liver Oil Capsules	1	1	
Herring Fillets with Mushroom and Pork	1	1	
Ice Cream	16	16	
Jam	4	4	
Jelly	1	1	
Lard	1		
Lemon Flavoured Foam Crystals	1	1	
Liver Loaf	1	1	
Lys Cognac Bar	1	1	
Marzipan	3	3	
Marzipan Bar	1	1	
Meatless Steaks	1	1	
Melon Cubes in Syrup	1	1	
Medicinal Glucose Powder	1	1	
Milk	74	74	
Milk, Channel Island	33	33	
Milk Chocolate, Diabetic	1	1	
Milk Shake Syrup	2	2	
Minced Turkey Jelly	1	1	
Nutmegs	1	1	
Oatmeal	1	1	
Octopus, Smoked	1	1	
Olive Oil	1	1	
Onion Sauce	2	2	
Orange Drink	1	1	
Orange Juice	1	1	
Paste	1	1	
Pate de Fois Truffle	1	1	
Patum Peperium	1	1	
Peanut Butter	1	1	
Pickled Mushrooms, Home	1		1
Pickled Sliced Cucumber	1	1	
Pickling Spice	1	1	
Pimento Sweet Spanish	1	1	
Pork Luncheon Meat	2	2	
Pork Patties	1	1	
Pork Pie	8	8	
Potato, instant mashed	1	1	
Potted Beef with Butter	1	1	
Prawns	1	1	
Prune Juice	1	1	
Quick Thick Gravy	1	1	
Ravioli	1	1	
Ril-Choc	1	1	
Sausalatas	1	1	

<u>Articles sampled</u>	<u>No. examined</u>	<u>No. found to be genuine</u>	<u>No. found to be adulterated or under standard</u>
Sausages, Beef	2	2	
Sausages Beef, Cooked	1	1	
Sausage Meat, Beef	1	1	
Sausages, Pork	3	2	1
Sausage Meat, Hamburger	1		1
Sausage Rolls	1	1	
Sauce, Soy	1	1	
Saxin Saccharin Sodium	1	1	
S.M.D. Tablets	2		2
Soup	1	1	
Steakettes	1	1	
Steak Patty	1		1
Steak Pie	3	3	
Steak and Kidney Pie	7	7	
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1	1	
Strawberry Glucose Tablets	1	1	
Sugar (Pieces)	1	1	
Sweets	1	1	
Sweet Corn	1	1	
Tomato Relish	1	1	
Tomato Sauce	1	1	
Tonic Syrup	1	1	
Turkey and Ham Croquettes	1	1	
Vegetable Juices	1	1	
Vienna Steaks	1	1	
Vinegar Malt	1	1	
Vito Cee Pellets	1	1	
Wafers, Dietary	1	1	
Wine, Cherry	1	1	
Wine, Sweet White	1	1	
Wine, Rich Ruby	2	2	
Wine, Ruby	1	1	
Wine, White	1	1	
	—	—	—
	271	259	12
	—	—	—

Non-Genuine Samples

Details concerning non-genuine samples and action taken are set out below.

Cream Cones. This was an article of confectionery containing imitation cream. The Analyst was of the opinion that an article so described should contain real cream. In fact, it had been incorrectly labelled by a shop assistant and upon being drawn to the attention of the shop keeper this matter was corrected.

S.M.D. Tablets. This was a sample of a Swedish Milk Diet in tablet form found to be deficient in Vitamin A and also to have an error in labelling. The distributors arranged for all chemists' stocks to be inspected and exchange packs supplied where necessary. The deficiency had been traced to two batches of tablets.

Baby Lobster Tails. This was a canned product consisting of small lobster tails in brine and described as Baby Lobster Tails—Crawfish. Lobsters are not crawfish and therefore the description was incorrect. On drawing the matter to the attention of the importers they instructed the Norwegian manufacturer to print new labels leaving out the word "crawfish".

Casserole of Beef Steak. This sample of canned meat was found to contain 60% of meat which in the Public Analyst's opinion, was low, bearing in mind the recommendation of the Food Standard Committee of 75% meat content for this type of product.

In the absence of any legal standard the matter was drawn to the Importers' attention.

Pork Sausages. These sausages were found to have a meat content of 50%, the recommended minimum being 65%. In this case, the meat content was declared on the label and no action was taken. This once again emphasises the need for official standards for these products.

Lard. This sample of lard had an unusual smell but gave a satisfactory chemical analysis. It would seem to have been slightly contaminated by an aromatic substance. On being informed of the condition of this sample the shippers withdrew all supplies from sale.

Home Pickled Mushrooms. This was a check sample following investigation of a case of food poisoning. It was established that the mushrooms were not specimens of the normal edible variety but it was not possible to say that they were, in fact, poisonous.

All the remaining jars were destroyed by the householder concerned.

Chopped Pork. Upon examination this canned meat product was found to contain 83% meat whereas in the Analyst's opinion an article so described should contain at least 95% meat.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Manufacturers.

Fruit Shakes. This sample was found to consist essentially of a flavoured and coloured sugar preparation but contained no significant amount of fruit or fruit juice and would have been more properly described as "Fruit Flavoured Shakes".

Representations to the manufacturers resulted in the overprinting of existing stocks of labels with the word "Flavoured".

Hamburger Sausage Meat. In the Analyst's opinion the meat content of this product was poor for an article so described. The Manufacturers were requested either to raise the meat content or delete the word Hamburger from the description.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

Proceedings were instituted by the Council in five cases where their attention had been drawn to items of food which were considered not of the nature, substance, or quality demanded.

A total of 52 food complaints were received during the year. Brief details in the tables following indicate the variety of items complained of and the action which was considered appropriate in each case.

Food Complaints referred to the Public Analyst

Article	Analyst's report	Action taken
Sour smell from tin of Pork Luncheon Meat.	Opened tin containing remnants of luncheon meat, looked quite wholesome, smelled perhaps rather strong. Tin in perfect condition. Culture—aerobically and anaerobically thermophilic culture produced various saprophyes only.	No action.
Sausages of poor quality.	Cooked sausage received in very desiccated condition. Analysis of the cooked sausage was complicated by the fact that cooking causes a considerable loss of moisture and a possible loss of some fat. Approx. meat content 68%.	No action.
Crumpets	This sample consisted of two complete crumpets in a slightly dried up condition. When received there was a slight film of mould over most of the surface of the crumpets. Examination showed there was a fragment of another crumpet approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. compressed between the two and showed an area about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. covered with black substance. Film of charred dough or flour.	No action.
Hair in Steak and Kidney Pie.	Microscopic examination of foreign matter showed that it consisted of a mass of sacking fibre having adhering to it traces of starchy matter and meat tissue.	No action.
Cork in bottle of Tizer smelling of paraffin.	Chemical examination of the contents failed to reveal any weighable quantity of paraffin, but indicated that the contamination was only of the nature of a taint. Unsuitable for human consumption.	Letter sent to manufacturer. No legal action.
Evaporated Milk Sour?	No obvious change in two days noticed (smell or taste).	No action. Letter sent to manufacturer.
Mould Bacon.	Small aggregates of discoloured fatty matter found. Probable origin—slicing machine.	Letter sent to vendor. No action.

Food complaints where analysis was not required

Article	Action
Wasps in bottle of lemonade	Reported to Committee. No action.
Stone in Peanuts	No action. Nuts had been returned to vendor by complainant.
Packet of Semolina containing worm.	Reported to Committee. No action.
Piece of glass in Banbury Cake	Reported to Committee. No action.
Glass in Milk	No action. Letter to complainant.
Glass in Milk	No action. Letter to complainant.
Foil cap in milk bottle	No action.
Black colouration on tin corned beef	No action. Letter to complainant.
Currant Bun containing string, etc.	No legal action. Letter to complainant and Bakery.
Mouldy Cake	Legal proceedings. Vendors fined £5 and £1 1s. Advocates fees and costs.
Mouldy Sausages	Legal proceedings. Vendors fined £5 and £1 3s. 6d. Advocates fees and costs.
Dirt in churn of milk	Letter to complainant. No action.
Earwig in Fruit Pie	Reported to Committee. No legal action. Letter to manufacturer.
Mouldy Bread Rolls	No action.
Potatoes taste bitter on boiling	No action.
Worm in Smoked Haddock	No action.
Foreign body in bottle of school milk	Reported to Committee. Clerk decided not to take legal proceedings.
Cork floating in bottle of milk	Complaint passed to Thurrock U.D.C.
Dirt in bottle of milk	Legal proceedings. Dairy fined £5 5s. with £2 2s. costs.
Paint mark in Milk Bottle	No action.
Dirt in Loaf of Bread	No action. Complaint withdrawn by complainant.
Wire in Toffee	No action. Letter to manufacturer and retailer.
Unsound Bread	No action.

Article	Action
Mould in Cornish Pasty	Legal proceedings. Retailer fined £10 with £1 1s. Advocates fee.
Worm in Fish	No action.
Mouldy Pork Pie	No action. Complainant unwilling to give evidence.
Foreign body in Bottle of Milk (opened)	No action. Letter to complainant.
Mouldy Loaf	No action.
Dirty Milk Bottle	No action.
Unsound Fruit	Complainant advised to refer complaint to authority in whose district purchase was made.
Mould in Pork Pie	Legal proceedings. Fined £10 with £5 5s. Advocates Fees and £2 10s. witnesses' fees.
Wrapped Loaf found to be mouldy	No action. Complainant emigrated.
Cabbage containing maggots	No action.
Mouldy Steak and Kidney Pie	Letter to retailer. No action.
Mouldy Steak and Kidney Pie	Letter to retailer. No action.
Cake alleged to smell and taste of tobacco	No action.
Mouldy Cheese	No action.
Unsound Pork Sausages	Sausages accidentally thrown away. No action.
Mouldy Pie	No action.
Fish tasting of Chloride of lime	No action.
Glass in milk Bottle	No action.
Grease on Loaf	No action.
Stone in cake	Complainant unwilling to give evidence. No action.

Milk and Dairies

During 1962 licences were issued by the Department as follows:—

Pasteurised and Sterilised	1
Sterilised and T.T.	1
Sterilised and Pasteurised	2
Sterilised, Pasteurised and T.T.	8

Milk Pasteurising and Bottling Plant

No difficulties were experienced with this plant during the year. As a result of increased mechanisation the throughput has increased to nearly 1,000,000 bottles per week.

Samples of milk were taken weekly and bottle and churn rinsings monthly for bacteriological examination as follows: —

Pasteurised	97
T.T. Pasteurised	83
Channel Island T.T. Pasteurised	6
Sterilised	4
Channel Island Pasteurised	70
Churn Rinsings	54
Bottle Rinsings	59

Sampling of Milk in Schools

Following delegation of education functions to this Council it was agreed with the County Medical Officer that in future the sampling of milk under the Milk in Schools scheme should be undertaken by the Council's Health Inspectors, having previously been carried out by the County Inspectors.

Despite increasing pressure of work in the field of bacteriological sampling 97 samples of school milk were taken during the year.

Milk Vending Machines

There are now two of these machines operating in this District from which frequent bacteriological samples have been taken. Samples from the original machine have been satisfactory following my recommendation that all milk is to be sold within two days, but the latest one to be installed has given unsatisfactory results.

A system of coding has been agreed with the vendor and it is proposed to install a maximum and minimum thermometer inside the machine. As the milk sold from this machine is raw T.T. its keeping quality is inferior to heat treated milk and particular care will have to be exercised to ensure frequent and regular rotation of supplies.

Ice Cream Production and Sampling

Since the introduction of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 local authorities have had complete control over both the manufacturing premises and the product. However, the increasing use of the soft serve machine has introduced problems which have already, and may increasingly, lessen local authority control. Soft serve ice cream is only partly made in registered premises, production being completed in vehicles or, in other instances, in shops previously used only for the storage and sale of ice cream.

The circle of trade action is therefore almost back to a condition of uncontrolled manufacture and sale.

A comprehensive programme of bacteriological sampling of pasteurised mix and ice cream from vans at depots and on the road was introduced in order to check the cleaning of the soft serve machines and to ensure that the driver/salesmen, who are now solely responsible for the final stage of manufacture, fully realise the importance of routine cleanliness and personal hygiene.

This year also saw the completion of a large ice cream factory at Basildon initially engaged in the manufacture of a pasteurised ice cream mix for distribution throughout the south of England. Daily samples are taken from the production at this plant.

Ice Cream Sampling

Ice cream samples were taken for bacteriological examination with the following results:—

			<u>Grades</u>			
			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
From shop vendors	42	Results	34	1	5	2
From mobile vendors	74	Results	53	5	9	7

Ice cream mix was taken for bacteriological examination with the following results:—

			<u>Grades</u>			
			<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
From factory	112	Results	107	4	1	—
From mobile vendors	48	Results	36	4	3	5

One ice lolly was taken for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory.

Registered Food Premises

12 new applications for the manufacture, storage and sale of preserved food were received during the year under review, bringing the total number of registered premises to 93.

Essex County Council Act, 1952: Section 103

12 additional persons were approved as hawkers of foodstuffs bringing the total registered by the Council to 70.

Food Premises

Following the review of all the food premises in the District carried out last year, regular inspections, amounting to over 1,600 visits, have been maintained in 1962. Once again a considerable amount of the Inspectors' time has been devoted to consultations with architects and intending occupiers of new premises particularly at this time when the accent of the New Town construction has been on town and neighbourhood centres. More emphasis has been placed on the condition and cleanliness of equipment, personal hygiene and hygienic methods of food handling.

Probably due to industrial competition persons employed in the lower rungs of the food trade are of a casual nature and difficulty is experienced both by the Public Health Inspector and the employers in making them realise the significance of basic personal hygiene and their own responsibility to the community at large.

In May a multiple firm of bakers opened a large modern bakery on the No. 1 Industrial Site with a staff of 170 persons and employing the very latest methods of production. In complete contrast, in one of the more rural parts of the district a man was manufacturing chocolate peppermint creams in a garden shed 8ft. by 6ft. until discovered by the District Health Inspector. The burden of complying with the requirements of the Regulations proved too much for him and he went out of business.

Such is the variety and complexity of food hygiene administration. Notices of infringement of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960 and other relative legislation were served as follows:—

Absence of wash hand basins	1
Insufficient supply of hot water or cold water	15
Absence of towel, nailbrush, or soap	2
Absence of First Aid Kit	11
Cleansing required	6
Decorations found to be necessary	18
Defective floor covering	3
Insufficient clothing lockers	6
Provide lighting to W.C. accommodation	15
Provide dustbins	2
	—
	79
	—

Unsound Food

Details of food unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered to the Public Health Inspectors, excluding meat condemned at slaughterhouses, appear in the following table:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Meat		8	20	8
Fish		2	70	7
Milk			80	15
Cream			10	13
Tinned and Frozen Meat		8	64	5
Tinned and Frozen Fish			57	8
Soup		1	33	5
Vegetables		2	38	10
Fruit		11	56	8
Cheese			104	0
Confectionery				8
Preserves			51	14
Butter and Fat			6	0
Cereals			3	15
Flour			1	0
Hams (Cooked)			53	7
Sundries		1	4	8
Salt			1	8
TOTAL	1	18	99	11

Packets of Frozen Food 3716.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933–54

28 slaughtermen's licences were issued in the year under review.

Meat Inspection at Slaughterhouses

The total number of animals slaughtered for food in the District was 32,378, an increase of 2,235 over the previous year and representing the highest figure ever recorded in my Annual Reports. To achieve 100% inspection it was found necessary to introduce Saturday evening inspections in addition to the inspections already carried out on weekday and Sunday evenings.

It is hoped that the Ministry's proposed Meat Inspection Regulations will allow local authorities some control over the almost unlimited inroads into the Health Inspectors leisure time.

The construction of an additional chilling room at the slaughterhouse at Dunton has been necessitated by the increase in throughput since the premises were built in 1959.

An analysis of the types of carcasses condemned as unfit for consumption and of the reason for condemnation appears in the following tables:—

TABLE 1
Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned
in Whole or in Part

	Cattle excl. cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (If known)	1934	425	994	14195	14828	2
Number inspected	1934	425	994	14195	14828	2
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	7	12	20	87	41	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	403	188	13	1778	1653	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	21.19%	47.05%	3.01%	13.17%	11.42%	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	8	—	7	285	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.31%	1.88%	—	.04%	.01%	—
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	2	1	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generally and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE II**Reason for Condemnation and Weights of Parts****Condemned other than that shewn in Table I**

	<u>Pounds</u>
Actinobacillosis	564
Bruising	2041
Cysts & Parasites	8425
Cirrhosis	540
Emaciation	560
Fatty Change	337
General Oedema	3179
Pneumonia & Pleurisy	1281
Swine Erysipelas	715
Septicaemia	1327
Fevered Conditions	2009
Fascioliasis	4595
Swine Fever	2007
Telangiectasis	2096
	<hr/>
	29676
	<hr/>

= 13 Tons 4 Cwts. 108 lbs.

TABLE III**Weight of Meat Condemned**

	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
For Tuberculosis	1	5	42
For Cysticerci		2	57
Other Causes	2	4	73
	<hr/>		
	= 3	12	60
	<hr/>		

Incidence of Notifiable Disease, 1962

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Poliomyelitis Para. N. Para.		Measles		Pneumonia		Dysentery		Erysipelas		Puer- peral Pyrexia		Food Poisoning		Paratyphoid Fever		Acute Encephalitis Infective	
Quarter	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
March	12	8	5	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	—	—	1	—
June	4	4	—	—	—	—	157	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
September	2	10	2	4	—	—	357	363	—	1	3	6	—	—	8	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
December	8	2	7	6	—	—	60	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Total	26	24	14	10	—	—	575	597	—	1	3	6	—	—	22	3	3	3	—	—	5	—
Cases ad- mitted to Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1962

Causes		Male	Female	Total
All causes		349	317	666
1	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	4	6
2	Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	1	—	1
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	1	1
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	10	8	18
11	Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus	25	3	28
12	Malignant neoplasm of breast	—	10	10
13	Malignant neoplasm of uterus	—	2	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	43	29	72
15	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	4	5
16	Diabetes	1	—	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	34	54	88
18	Coronary disease, angina	82	59	141
19	Hypertension with heart disease	1	6	7
20	Other heart disease	20	37	57
21	Other circulatory disease	6	13	19
22	Influenza	1	3	4
23	Pneumonia	25	18	43
24	Bronchitis	24	7	31
25	Other disease of respiratory system	4	1	5
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	7	—	7
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
29	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	1	1
30	Congenital malformations	4	7	11
31	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	31	33	64
32	Motor Vehicle accidents	10	1	11
33	All other accidents	7	7	14
34	Suicide	3	7	10
35	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES DURING 1962

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	25	15	40
1-5	9	2	11
6-15	4	4	8
16-25	3	1	4
26-45	13	17	30
46-65	86	60	146
66-75	100	72	172
75 and over	109	146	255
Total	349	317	666

TUBERCULOSIS**Notifications of New Cases**

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—
1-2	2	—	—	—	2
3-4	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	2	—	—	—	2
15-24	—	—	1	1	2
25-44	12	—	1	1	14
45-64	5	2	—	—	7
65 and over	3	2	—	1	6
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—
	24	4	2	3	33
	28		5		

Inward Transfers

Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Total
M	F	M	F	
26	31	1	3	61

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1160	1012	2172
Illegitimate	45	32	77
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	1205	1044	2249
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population			23.56
Comparability Factor		0.80	
Adjusted birth rate			18.85
Illegitimate live births formed 3.42% of the total live births.			

Stillbirths

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	25	33	58
Illegitimate	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	25	34	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 Total live and stillbirths			25.57

Total Live and Still Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1185	1045	2230
Illegitimate	45	33	78
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	1230	1078	2308
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
Total number of deaths	349	317	666
Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population			6.98
Comparability Factor		1.38	
Adjusted death rate			9.56

Infant Deaths (deaths of infants under 1 year)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	24	15	39
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	25	15	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infant Death rate per 1,000 Total Live Births			17.79
Legitimate Infant Death rate per 1,000 total legitimate live births			17.96
Illegitimate Infant Death rate per 1,000 total illegitimate live births			12.99

Pre-Natal Mortality (deaths of infants under 4 weeks)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	18	12	30
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	19	12	31
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total live births	13.79
Legitimate Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 total legitimate live births	13.81
Illegitimate Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 Total illegitimate live births	12.99

Early Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths of infants under 1 week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	16	10	26
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	—	—	—
TOTAL	17	10	27
	—	—	—

Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	12.00
Legitimate Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 total legitimate live births	11.97
Illegitimate Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 total illegitimate live births	12.99

Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	41	43	84
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	—	—	—
TOTAL	42	44	86
	—	—	—

Perinatal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total live and stillbirths	37.27
Legitimate Perinatal Mortality rate per 1,000 total legitimate live and stillbirths	37.67
Illegitimate Perinatal Mortality rate per 1,000 total illegitimate live and stillbirths	25.64

Maternal Mortality

Number of deaths (including abortion)	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	0.433

Deaths from Certain Diseases

	Male	Female	Total
Malignant Neo-plasm	83	57	140
Measles	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	1	1	2

Deaths from violent causes

There were 35 deaths of this nature of which 11 were classified as the result of motor vehicle accidents and 10 were classified as suicides.

